Communicate with Style!



Center for Workforce Learning

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Objectives

- Identify diverse learning styles.
- Work better with individual external customers.
- Work better with internal customers.
- Identify how to stretch beyond my dominant learning style.
- Identify how to appreciate differences.

Today is your birthday!

The way an individual prefers to

- process information,
- learn,
- solve problems

is called a

Learning preference.

David Kolb



Choices for processing the Birthday problem

- Corner 1: Wait till can get help.
- Corner 2: Work alone, read instructions first, categorize parts.
- Corner 3: You've done something similar before, dive in, stir parts around, and reference instructions as needed.
- Corner 4: Delegate! If that won't work, go by the picture on the box.

Reflect on Your Type

- 3 characteristics of a GOOD learning experience.
- 3 characteristics of a POOR learning experience.
- Song title representative of your Type.
- Determine a slogan or motto that would educate others about your Type.
- Design a Logo for your Type.

Learning Style One



- Philosophy: Be cautious and make sure it works for everyone.
- Strength: Innovation and ideas.
- Function by: Values clarification.
- Goals: Self-involvement in important issues. Bringing unity to diversity.
- Favorite Question: Why? or Why not?

Learning Style One Careers

- Counseling
- Personnel
- Humanities
- Organizational Development
- Social Workers

Learning Style One as Leaders

- Thrive on taking the time to develop new ideas.
- Lead by their heart, involving other people in decision making.
- Exercise authority with trust and participation.
- Work for organizational solidarity.
- Need staff who are supportive and share their sense of mission.

Learning Style Two

- Philosophy: It's valid if logical and fits with what I know.
- Strength: Creating concepts and models.
- Function by: Thinking things through.
- Goals: Self-satisfaction and intellectual recognition.
- Favorite Question: What?

Learning Style Two Careers

- Basic sciences
- Math
- Research
- Planning departments

Learning Style Two as Leaders

- Thrive on assimilating disparate facts into coherent theories.
- Lead by principles and procedures.
- Exercise authority with assertive persuasion, knowing the facts.
- Work to enhance their organization as an embodiment of tradition and prestige.
- Need well-organized staff who have things down on paper and follow-through on agreed decisions.

Learning Style Three



- Philosophy: If it works do it.
- Strength: Practical application of ideas.
- Function by: Factual data garnered from kinesthetic, hands-on experience.
- Goals: To bring their views of the present into line with future security.
- Favorite Question: How (does this work)?

Learning Style Three Careers

- Engineering
- Physical sciences
- Nursing
- Technology

Learning Style Three as Leaders

- Thrive on plans and timeliness.
- Lead by personal forcefulness, inspiring quality.



- Exercise authority by reward/punishment (the fewer the rules, the better, but enforce them).
- Work hard to make their organization productive and solvent.
- Need staff who are task-oriented and move quickly.

Learning Style Four

- •Philosophy: "I'll try anything once."
- •Strength: Action, getting things done.
- •Function by: Acting and testing experience.
- •Goals: Make things happen, to bring action to to concept.
- •Favorite Question: What if?

Learning Style Four Careers

- Marketing
- Sales
- Action-oriented managerial jobs
- Entrepreneurs

Learning Style Four as Leaders

- Thrive on crisis and challenge.
- Lead by energizing people.
- Exercise authority by holding up visions of what might be.
- Work hard to enhance their organization's reputation as a front runner.
- Need staff who can follow-up and implement details.

Cautions and Premises

- Each individual is unique, be careful not to stereotype!
- All styles are equal.
- Develop a healthy respect for the uniqueness of others.
- We must not favor our dominant style, but all of us should strive to develop in all quadrants.

Theoretical Foundation - Jung

- Carl Jung
 - Swiss psychologist
 - Psychological Types, 1971
 - Anthropological observations of many cultures.
 - The world is made up of patterns and polarities.
 - Katherine Briggs and Isabel Briggs Myers expanded his theory and created the MBTI.

Theoretical Foundation – Jung's Patterns and Poles

- How we charge our batteries
 - Introverted or Extroverted
- How we perceive information
 - Sensing (five senses) or INtuitive
- How we make decisions or judgments about the information
 - Thinking or Feeling

Theoretical Foundation - Kolb

- David Kolb
 - Ground Breaking Premise: Four capabilities involved in effective learning, beginning with concrete experience.
 - Experiential Learning, 1984.
 - Professor of Organizational Behavior, at Weatheread School of Management in Cleveland, Ohio since 1976.
 - PhD at Harvard, 1967.

Theoretical Foundation - Kolb

- Four capabilities, skills involved in learning
 - 1. Valuing Skill
 - 2. Thinking Skill
 - 3. Decision-Making Skill
 - 4. Acting (Taking Action) Skill
- Four learner types
 - 1. Diverger
 - 2. Assimilator
 - 3. Converger
 - 4. Accommodator

Theoretical Foundation- McCarthy

- Bernice McCarthy
 - Overlaid the cycle of learning with brain hemisphericity, resulting in template for instructional design.
 - Began publishing in early 1980's.
 - Creator of the 4Mat System®, President of About Learning, Inc.
 - Doctorate in Education and Learning Theory from Northwestern University, 1979.

Theoretical Foundation-McCarthy

- Four learner types
 - 1. Imaginative
 - 2. Analytic
 - 3. Common Sense
 - 4. Dynamic
- Goals for each quadrant of learning process
 - 1. Meaning
 - 2. Conceptual Knowledge
 - 3. Problem-Solving
 - 4. Creativity

Theoretical Foundation-Bowman

- Sharon Bowman
 - Combines all we have covered with accelerated learning techniques.
 - Began publishing in mid-1990's,
 excellent references for trainers.
 - Very resourceful website,
 www.bowperson.com.
 - MA in Education.

Theoretical Foundation-Bowman

- Descriptors for four learner types
 - 1.Peacemaker
 - 2.Truthkeeper
 - 3. Solutionseeker
 - 4.Risktaker
- Goals for each quadrant of learning process
 - 1.Getting Connected
 - 2. Sharing the Wealth
 - 3. Making It Happen
 - 4. Celebrating Success

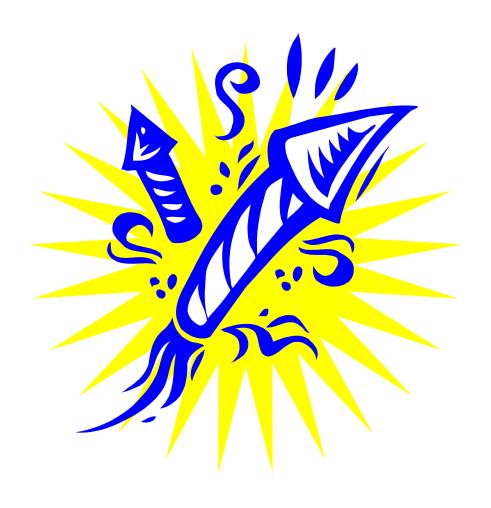
Learning Cycle

- Kolb's four capabilities involved in learning
 - Concrete Experience abilities.
 - Reflective Observation.
 - Abstract Conceptualizing.
 - Active Experimentation.

Honoring Learning Style Diversity



Celebrate!



Did We Meet Our Objectives?

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More Information. . .

Center for Workforce Learning

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Change Starts With ME!

